

# Dr Oliver Mathematics

## Implicit Differentiation: Part 1

1. If

$$\sin x = e^y, 0 < x < \pi,$$

what is  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  in terms of  $x$ ?

### Solution

We use implicit differentiation:

$$\begin{aligned}\sin x = e^y &\Rightarrow \frac{d}{dx}(\sin x) = \frac{d}{dx}(e^y) \\ &\Rightarrow \cos x = \frac{d}{dy}(e^y) \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} \\ &\Rightarrow \cos x = e^y \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} \\ &\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\cos x}{e^y} \\ &\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \\ &\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{\frac{dy}{dx} = \cot x.}}\end{aligned}$$